

ABSTRACT

An electrostatic discharge (ESD) protective structure is configured to protect an integrated circuit, which is connected between a first voltage bus with a first supply voltage and a second voltage bus with a second supply voltage. The ESD protective structure includes a plurality of
5 laterally designed bipolar transistors, whose load lines are arranged parallel to one another and between the voltage buses, and whose control connections are connected to one of the voltage buses. A single track resistor is co-integrated into the semiconductor body and precedes every control connection of the bipolar transistors.